THE UNION DEAD.

DECORATION DAY IN BROOKLYN.

Ceremonies at Greenwood, Naval, Fort Hamilton and Cypress Hills Cemeteries.

amorial Services Throughout

The patriotic residents of the City of Churches, were ever foremost in giving a prompt re-se to the call for ald, whether of a physical or secondary character, during the war for the Union, we not now to be surpassed by any other com-aunity in testifying their sympathy with the lation in honoring the memory of the patriot lead. Yesterday was one of general ovation to the latiowed deeds of the departed voterans who sieep smeath the verdure-clad mounds of the cemeteries of that city and suburbs, to decorate which was the agreed, pleasing and self-imposed task of the apreciof that city and suburbs, to decorate which was the acred, pleasing and self-imposed task of the surviving comfades of the sleepers. Nor was woman's tentle nature unavailing in co-operating with the wave men in their work of adjusting, pruning, preathing and entwiding the pure and fragrant estals and tendrils of the floral offerings which beed, with greatful profusion, the miniature hil-

From an early hour in the day the headquarters of the Grand Army of the Republic, in Commonwealth Hall, Washington street, was visited by citiens bearing with them fragrant contributions to the large collection of flowers already gathered there. The room for the time being was converted into a complete hothouse. About nine o'clock the committees designated to carry out the designs at the Navai Hospital, Fort Hamilton, Greenwood and Flatbush Cemeterics took their departure with vehiective destinations they found all in readiness ist in the exercises, and the programmes in h instance were carried out as pre-arranged, and to the satisfaction of all who took an interest in the perfection of the event. General Vogdes, the comindant of the military post, and Admiral Godon, naval station, are both the recipients of the thanks of the Committee of Arrangements for the active co-operation given the latter in their endea-

vors to carry out the ovation to a successful issue. In accordance with a resolution of the Common Council all the public offices were closed and the cags on the City Hali and other public buildings were displayed at half mast. A number of stores were closed during the afternoon and the observ-ance of the day was more general than it was last year. Contributions of flowers were received from the various public schools.

The ceremonies at Greenwood Cemetery were of

The ceremonies at Greenwood Cemetery were of an impressive character.

About half-past ten o'clock delegations from Posts
Thatford and Rankin, headed by the Fourteenth regi-ment band and under command of Capt. Harris, enthe cemetery and advanced to the soldiers plot, where they formed in open order, and then, hile all heads were uncovered, the chaplain, Rev. N. P. Plerce, of the Dutch Reformed Church, delivered the prayer, in which he alluded very feelingly to the great services which the soldiers had done, and honoring those whogave their lives for their country. Dr. James L. Farley, M. D., Adjutant General of the G. A. R. of New York, read the address delivered by President Lincoln at the dedication of the cemeters at Gettysburg.

at Gettysburg. he band Iollowed, discoursing appropriate Col. W. W. Bliss, of Post Thatford (No. 30), then delivered the oration.

Fort Hamilton.

diers, the exercises were almost exclusively mili-fary. A detachment of the United States First artiltery and a few members of Post Ramsay formed in tery and a few members of Post Ramsay formed in procession at nine o'clock, headed by the band, and proceeded to the cemetery, distant about half a mile. The procession formed in single file about the graves, with heads uncovered. The Rev. John Burk, chaplain, said the prayer and the band played a dirge. The address of President Lincoin at the Gettysburg Cemetery was read by Adjutant Hurshler, and General Neison Cross delivered the oration, after which the graves were decorated, a benediction was invoked and the military proceeded to Brooklyn, where they joined the Cypress Hills procession.

The ceremonies at this cemetery took place at ten o'clock, and were participated in by the marine o'clock, and were participated in by the marine band, a battalion of marines under command of tolonel John L. Broome, and detachments from Posts Rankin and Wadsworth, besides citizens, soldiers and sailors. Three sides of a square were formed by the column about the graves, while the speakers filled the fourth side. Dr. Morrison presided. The marine band performed the dirge; then followed prayer by chaplain J. G. Boss. Reading of the Lin-column Address by George H. Little, and an ora-tion of Dr. D. O. Ferris. The soldiers graves at the cemetery of the Holy Cross were also decorated with

Cypress Hills Cemetery.

The procession composed of many wagons freighted with nowers and plants of every description, and hung with bunting draped with mourning, left the headquarters of the Grand Army of the Republic, Washington street, accompanied by military and bands of music, at haif-past one o'clock, for the Cypress Hills Cemetery. Here, after forming in the panel manner shoul the graves the executions. usual manner about the graves, the ceremonies were commenced. The Fort Hamilton Band performed a dirge, and the Choral Union sung hymns appropriate to the occasion. After which the Rev. Dr. E. Andrews said a prayer, and Captain E. A. Parkinson recited the Lincoln Address. General S. L. Woodford then came forward and spoke as follows:

cere sorrow for the sad errors of the past, as we recalt the bitterness of sectional strife and the corrupting influences of that great national sin, which passed away with the rebellion to which it had given birth, we would reverently say:—"Father, forgive them, for they knew not what they did." And so we turn from those graves to-day loving, hopeful and no longer sad. We believe that as each refurning spring shall come to cover with grass and flowers the fields where our comrades fell and the graves where they lie buried, all bitterness shall pass from out all hearts both North and South, and hand in hand all men shall walk beneath our flag the ways of justice, brotherhood and love. We believe that as our people were brave enough to keep the flag against all assault and through all danger, so shall they be wise enough and pure enough to crush political corruption and compel political honesty. When next the sweet spring time shall come and the sweet spring flowers shall bloom again as a grateful people once more gather to decorate the soldiers graves, we may not all be here. And each returning year shall swell the number of these soldier graves and thin our living ranks. But through long years, so long as our people shall love liberty and honor courage in the right, our children and our children's children shall come to strew with flowers these little mounds; and as they recall these men who sleep in holy hope of the resurrection, and tell how and why these died, they shall each year renew the nation's life and purity.

Rev. Sylvstren Malone was the next orator, and then followed the benediction. The graves were decorated with a profusion of floral offerings. The police arrangements which were under the direction of the supplements which were admirable, about 166 policemen being on the strong of the police arrangements which were under the direction of the supplements which were admirable, about 166 policemen being on the supplements.

MEMORIAL SERVICES IN JERSEY CITY.

With many disadvantages the floral decorations were carried out yesterday in Jersey City in a man-ner that evinced how heartfelt were the feelings of those who paid this tribute to the gallant fellows

then came forward and spoke as follows:—
CITIZENS AND COMRADES:—Eight years ago, in the sweet spring time, a shot in Charleston harbor startled the nation from its long dream of peace. The flag of Sumier went down with sorrow and inhame. An indignant people sprang to arms and civil war, with all its untold horror and suffering legan its desolations. Eight 7827 have come and gone. The war which treason comm-2ced, liberty ended. Standing beside our dead to-day we may reveal the summer of the war which treason commade the summer of the war which treason commade with the way and the smean of our flag falls neither upon foe page was a serious and the smean of our flag falls neither upon foe our slag. ended. Standing beside our dead to-day we may reversity thank God that through all this me, and reversity thank God that through all this me, and reversity. Four years ago in this same spring time the banners of the "lost cause" were furled; arms were grounded; the out flag of Sumter went back in pride and power to its rightful place; and your citizen soldlers came again to the enjoyment of home and the industries of peace. But not until then had the nation known all its sorrow. For in the milist of our rejoicing, as we bowed among our graves to bless the God of battles that red war had sheathed the sword, the last bolt fell and then the nation's sun had been washed out in the blood of the nation's best and purest. Stricken by the assassin, our good and brave leader passed from the living to join the holy army of the patriot dead, who died for liberty and law. Standing amid that shadowy host, he pleads that the Good Father will forgive our nation all its wrong. Bending from heaven, above us, as we stand with our hands burdened with flowers and our hearts chastened with tender memories, he pleads with us to be faithful and good citizens, to be just yet merciful, to put aside all haired and uncharitableness, to gnard our liberties with holy zeal, and always to remember at how great cost the nation kept those liberties in its time of agony. Four years of returning peace have come and gone. The waves of angry strife have of war dashed in fury, the waveiets now plash gently on the beach, with murmurs of music and sparkles of beauty. Industry has resumed its wonted labors, and the stalwart arm that pushed up the siege guns at Vickaburg and Warner, now swings the ponderous hammer or reeds the furnace fire. The soldier on picket peers no more through routing leaves to discover the coming foe. No more the forjorn hope give one qu'ck, short praver to dod, one heart bursting memory to home and wife and child as they grass their rifes and charge the confronting batteries. No more is the marry long and weary. No more do the

MEMORIAL CEREMONIES ELSEWHERE.

New York State.

The strewing of foral offerings on the graves of those who courted death that the Union might live was impressively observed at Yonkers yesterday. About midday a procession was formed in the public square, in which the various temperance societies, nearly the entire Fire Department, with other patriotic associations, joined a general turnout of citizens on foot and in carriages. A large wagon, drawn by four horses and containing twenty-five young girls arrayed in white, bore a profusion of nature's choicest flowers. The procession having arrived at the cemetery, H. M. Ellis, marshal of the day, after making a few opening remarks, read the names of the deceased soldiers whose memory they had come to henor. Prayer was whose memory they had come to henor. Prayer was then offered by Rev. Mr. Mudge, who was followed by Rev. David Cole in an appropriate address. The touching observance of decorating the graves was then performed by the young girls appointed for

ceedings, in which not less than 2,000 persons took part.

At Tarrytown the day was pretty generally observed by the business community, nearly all of the principal stores in the village being closed during the afternoon. A lengthy procession, in which several wagons loaded with flowers formed a beautiful spectacle, marched through the principal streets to Sleepy Hollow cemetery. There the ceremonies were opened with prayer by the Rev. J. A. Todd, after which were scattered the emblems of affection over dear departed fathers, sons and brothers. An oration delivered by Thomas Duggan closed the day's observances. Among those who took part in decorating the graves were many of the most prominent ladies in the neighborhood.

POUGHKEEPSIE, May 31, 1860.

are in the courasieship of the old army ties, axe been gathered from many regiments, corps and the baryons in the far Fechel land; some come from the anatic of Morris Island; some kept your hard and faith unwavering through all the long marchings and desperals eligiting of the gallant. Joe Hooker above the clouds at Lookout Mountain; some rode with giorious Phil Sheridan in the valley; some marched with Sherman to the sea, and some were with brave Barragui when, lashed the count of the living, have come home, so from all the fields and armies of the war were gathered the brave men who sleep have come home, so from all the fields and armies of the war were gathered the brave men who sleep have come home, so from all the fields and armies of the war were gathered the brave men who sleep have come home, so from all the fields and armies of the war were gathered the brave men who sleep have come home, so from all the fields and armies of the war were gathered the brave men who sleep have come home, so from all the feel and the same of the war were gathered to her all-receiving become of the same of the same of the war were gathered to her all-receiving bosom no braver, purer men than they who feel in the struggle which kept for ourselves a nation and gave to a race blevty. From these saines there speak to a race blevty. From these saines there speak to the armin of the same proposed to the sain of the same proposed to the sain of the sain of the saint, and the saint of the saint, and the saint of the sain in the neighborhood.

POUGHKEEPRIE, May 31, 1869.
The decoration of soldiers graves at Newburg or curred this afternoon. The procession was led by platoon of police in uniform, who were followed by officers and soldiers in citizens' dress, a heart drawn by four white horses fully caparisoned, and carriages containing the clergy. In the rear of the procession marched two platoons of colored veto rans. At the three cemeteries addresses were de livered by the Rev. Mr. Mandeville and others. The weather was fine and thousands witnessed the solemn exercises,

Alexany, N. Y. May 31, 300.

A large number of citizens here participated in the ceremonies of decorating the graves of deceased soldiers. Upwards of ten thousand people visited the cemetery, and the contribution of flowers was very large. The exercises consisted of an address by the Rev. Dr. Peddle, an oration by Chas E. Smith of the Express, a poem by Miss Morgan, and the slaging of original music. Several military companies were present.

BINGHAMTON, May 31, 1869.

BINGHAMTON, May 31, 1869. The graves of soldiers in the three cemeteries of this city were decorated yesterday. The Watrous Post of the Grand Army conducted the ceremonies. The addresses were delivered by General E. F. Jones, Major N. D. Maffett, Rev. Edward Taylor and Rev. William H. Olin. Thousands of persons participated, and the ceremonies were very solemn and impressive. The graves of soldiers in the three

ROCKLAND, May 31, 1869. honor of the buried soldiers and sailors of Maine took place yesterday in many portions of the State In this town floral wreaths were placed at the base of General Berry's monument, to the memory of eighty or more who died on the field of battle or elsewhere, in defending the republic, whose remains were not brought home.

CLEVELAND, May 31, 1869. The ceremony of decorating the soldiers' graves took place yesterday. Twenty or thirty thousand people participated, although the weather was very

THE URSULINE CONVENT.

Dedication of the Chapel Yesterday by Archbishop McCloskey—The Academy.
The chapel of the Ursuline Convent, at Melrose

The chapel of the Ursuline Convent, at Melrose, Westchester county, was yesterday morning dedicated by Archbishop McCloskey, according to the imposing ceremonial of the Catholic Church. The chapel was thronged with visitors. On the right hand side sat the students—those to be confirmed, thirty-five in number, being dressed in pure white. The other young ladies were dressed in the beautiful uniform of the convent, to wit—blue dresses and white veils. There are in the convent forty-eight sisters, fourteen novices and 120 students. The ceremony of dedication was commenced at half-past ten o'clock. teen novices and 120 students. The ceremony of dedication was commenced at half-past ten o'clock, Archbishop McCloskey officiating, assisted by Vicar General Rev. Dr. Starrs; Deacon, Rev. Mr. Boyce; Sub-Deacon, Rev. Mr. Farley; Master of Ceremo-nics, Rev. Mr. McNierny. There were also present in the chance! Rev. Mr. Petit, of the Society of Jesus; Rev. Mr. McMahon, Rev. Mr. Carroll and Rev. Mr. Woods. High mass was celebrated, a number of the pupils singing, assisted by Mr. Colliere, basso. The Archbishop then assisted by ar. Collere, assoc. The Archiosophical delivered a discourse to the young ladies who were about to make a public confession of their faith. He concluded his address by saying:—"This has been a happy day to us all, but to you, dear children, it is a peculiarly happy day, because it is a day when the Holy Ghost comes to you to enrich you with his seven-fold gifts, to strengthen and confirm all that was done in the first hour of your baptism." He ad-

peculiarly happy day, because it is a day when the seven-fold gitts, to strengthen and confirm all that was done in the first hour of your baptism." He addressed them in relation to the obligations and duties brought upon them by the act of confirmation. "The most important thing for you to preserve," said he, "is your holy faith. Lose this and your souls are lost." A long expianation of their duty followed, warning them against temptation, and exhorting them to stand stendfast in the faith in which they were baptized. They then went forward to where the Archbishop sat, and two by two were confirmed. Mrs. B. Lawrence stood godmother to the entire number, and received the congratulations of her friends on having such a family of promising children. Those present then entered upon a tour of inspection of the convent, and having partaken of refreshments offered, retired highly gratified.

The Ursuline Academy is a large and imposing structure built upon a grassy eminence, surrounded by beautiful lawns, tastefully laid out. As regards its position for health and romantic scenery it cannot be surpassed by any similar institution in the country. It is presided over by a community of forty-eight members, and has at present some 118 pupils. The worthy nuns who have charge of the institution principally devote themselves to the laborious duties of teaching the higher branches of education, foreign languages, &c., and here their talents are exercised most successfully in maturing the minds of the country. The nuns are in every way worthy of the honored reputation which they have established for themselves. They are accomplished and highly educated, and here their talents are exercised most successfully in maturing the minds of these young females, who have their talents are exercised most successfully in maturing the minds of these young females, who have their talents are exercised most successfully in maturing the minds of these young females, who have their talents are exercised most successfully in meturing the minds

were carried out yesterday in Jersey City in a manner that evinced how heartfelt were the feelings of
those who paid this tribute to the gallant fellows
who parted company with their families and friends
in this world in order that those who come after
them may have a country worth fighting for. It is to
be regreted that more harmony did not exist
in the councils of the promoters of this
movement. In Hudson county, if not in the
whole State, the solemn services demanded that
there should be no division, no rivalry, among those
who after all had a common interest, and owed a
common obligation to the fallen soldiers. Bergen
City and Hoboken chose Sunday, though the compromitted about the desceration of the Sabbah, appointed Monday for the celebration. Hoboken, however, is generally obstunate and intractable in matters where her neighbors may reap and share of the
per of the man who would have all or nothing.

With all the drawbacks, the committee succeeded.

Flags waved on the ferryboats, public buildings
and numerous private restlences during the day
county artillery announced the opening and the close
of the celebration. The Fourth regiment, National
Guard, paraded in Washington street at one o'clock,
the members of the Grand Army of the Republic
formed in line about the same time, the Mayor and
common council of Jersey City, in carriages, awaited
the order to move, the Liederitatel Society, on the
other saide of the street, watched for the signation,
and the content of the
Hudson county artillery, the Fourth regiment,
and publication of the content of the
Hudson county artillery announced the opening and the close
of the celebration. The Fourth regiment,
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other aide of the street, watched for the signate
and the content of the

WEST POINT.

Commence To-Morrow-How Exam Orders are Made-The Season Open WEST POINT, May 31, 1869. Since writing my last letter to the HERALD, a week

Since writing my last letter to the HERALD, a week ago—in which I gave your readers a general idea of what the graduating class of 1800 has been during the past four years in point of numbers and standing at the Academy, and the blight which the reorganization of the army has cast upon its hope of being represented, even to the extent of a single "star" in the galaxy of the United States Engineer Corps—the nubble and private preparations for the "season". public and private preparations for the "season" have come to an end, much to the satisfaction of everybody concerned, the crinolined portion of the their strong tea and gossip without fear or favor. Everything, in fact, is now in readiness for the event of the morrow, which has already "Cast its shadow before" in the shape of a couple of military orders prescribing how and when everything is to be done to tickle the fancy and self-esteem of that bright specimen of know-nothingism called the Board of Visitors, and at the and knows about the art of war. Now, people who and knows about his the ways and whims of West are not accustomed to the ways and whims of West Point administration, and there are many such peo-ple, may not see anything to admire in these orders, but for all that there is a good deal to be admired in them. Long-nosed professors of an odd turn of mind, and others who delight in anything that smacks of antiquity, will find in them an incomparable attraction, for they are drawn up in the same form, transcribed in the same words, and hedged about with the same military preciseness, that they were fifteen or twenty years ago. I cannot just now recall the name of the illustrious individual who first made his name famous by is suing the first examination order here, but I fee pretty strongly convinced that, had he accompanied it with an additional mandate compelling all his successors to use his words in their promulgations of a similar character, only departing from the original text in the matter of dates and a few name here and there, the first order could not have been more faithfully copied and red-taped than it has been so far from year to year. It is not my purpose in calling attention to this peculiar attractiveness of the examination orders to insimuate that no person at West Point ever knew how to draw up an order of the kind save the original Grand Mogul of the institution. Not at all; but I simply mention the fact to show how even military men can cherish a valuable thing when they once get hold of it. And there certainty can be nothing haif so valuable to the head of an academy like this, in the midst of his many cares of state, as to be able to issue a long order once a year by simply writing a date and day on a printed piece of paper! Then again, of what incalculable advantage this order system would be were General Grant, some time of another, to appoint over the post a superintendent without any brains; for, be it known, there are many officers in the army who would be glad to get the position, and who never had such a commodity as brains since the day they were born. In such a case the originator of the examination order would indeed be called blessed.

The BOARD OF VISITORS.

The following is the order relating to the reception of the Board of Visitors to-morrow:—

STECIAL OBDERS—NO. 44.

HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY, METADY THE FORM OF VISITORS.

1. The academic and military saff will assemble at the superintendent's office at 11:20. A. M. tomorrow and proceed to the hold top at their respects to the Board of Visitors.

1. The academic and military saff will assemble at the superintendent's office at 11:20. A. M. tomorrow and proceed to the hold top at their respects to the Board of Visitors.

2. In honor of the cadets will be served at two o'clock P. M.

3. In honor of the arrival of the Board of Visitors a salute of fifteen guns will be fred from the cadet's battery at twelve. more faithfully copied and red-taped than it has

rtillery.

4. Academic exercises will be suspended to morrow.

By command of Brevet Erigadier General PITOHER.

EDWARD C. BOYNTON, Brevet Major and Adjutant.

The order of the Examinations, The following, which was read to the cadets arade this evening, prescribes the order of the aminations on and after Wednesday next:—

aminations on and after Wednesday next;—

ORDER NO. 8.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY ACADEMY,
WEST POINT, N. Y., May 31, 1899.

I. The annual examination of the cadets of the United
States Military Academy will commence on Wednesday, the
2d of June, at 90'clock A. M., and be continued daily (Sundays excepted), from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., until finished.
The examination will be conducted as follows:—
The first clear will be examined by the whole Board in the
Library and in the following order:—
3. Ethier and law.

spanish. 3. The second class in chemistry. 4. The fourth lass in mathematics.

III. The drawings of the second and third classes will be gramined, and the standing of the classes in that department eletermined by the committee which may first complete its abova; and, if not already a member of it, the professor of drawing will, for this purpose, become a member of that

Ballier of the Statistics of the Statistics of General, War Department, Washington, D. C.

Seproincedent—St. Ergadier General Thomas G. Pitcher, U. S. A.

Seproincedent—St. Ergadier General Thomas G. Pitcher, U. S. A.

Milinry Sag—Brt. Major C. Boynton, U. S. A., Adjutant;
Brt. Major Tuliy McCrea, U. S. A., Quartermaster; Captain Robert Callin, C. S. A., Treasurer; Brt. Brig. General Thos. A. McParlin, M. D., Surgeon U. S. A.; Svi. Major Van Buren Hubbard, M. D., Surgeon U. S. A.; Svi. Major Van Buren Hubbard, M. D., Surgeon U. S. A.; Svi. Major Van Buren Hubbard, M. D., Asst. Surgeon U. S. A.; Svi. Major Van Buren Hubbard, M. D., Surgeon U. S. A.; Svi. Major Van Buren Hubbard, M. D., Surgeon U. S. A.; Svi. Major Van Buren Hubbard, M. D., Svirgeon U. S. A.; Svi. Major Van Buren Hubbard, M. D., Svirgeon U. S. A.; Svi. Major Van Buren Hubbard, M. D., Svirgeon U. S. A.; Capt. M. Linck, Brt. Co. Co. U. S. A. Capt. Sci. Artillery A. Hinck, Brt. Li. Col. U. S. A. Assistant Instructor of Carvairy Tactics—Abraham K. Arnoid, Brt. Maj. U. S. A., Capt. St. Capt. Svi. Major Van Buren Lander, M. Svirgeon U. S. A. Assistant Instructor of Infantry Tactics—Abraham K. Arnoid, Brt. Maj. U. S. A., Capt. St. Capt. Svirgeon U. S. A. Assistant Instructor of Infantry Tactics—Abraham S. Arnoid, Brt. Major Yangon, Svirgeon U. S. A. Assistant Instructor of Infantry Tactics and Military Signals—John E. Hosmer, Ist Lient. U. S. A. Professor of Military and Civil Engineering—Peter S. Michie, Brt. Lieut. Col. U. S. A., Capt. Engineers, Acting Assistant Professors of Military and Civil Engineering—William H. H. Renyaurd, Brt. Maj. U. S. A., Capt. Engineers, Acting Assistant Professors of Military and Civil Engineers, Acting Assistant Professors of Military and Civil Engineers, Acting Assistant Professors of Malternatics—George A. Kensel, Brt. Lieut. Col. U. S. A., Capt. Fifth Artillery, Acting Assistant Professor of Malternatics—George A. Kensel, Brt. Lieut. Engineers; Capt. Capt. Engineers; Capt. Capt. Professor of Malternatics—George A. Ke

THE LAST DRILL.

THE Cadets had their last battalion drill of the sea son this atternoon, and, I need scarcely state, went through the various evolutions in a manner that left nothing to be desired. Had Schriver, with his cocked hate been present, he might have found fault, for the mere sake of fault finding, but he was at, and no-body felt sorry.

The First Hop of the Season at West Point. WEST POINT, May 31—Midnight. West Point, May 31—Midnight,
The first hop of the season to-night at Cozzena'
Hotel was begun about nine o'clock and is going
on with undiminished zest. The display of beauty
and fashion is something remarkable, even for
this very gay place, and the scene presented by
the comminging of the dazzling uniforms of the officers with the slike and satins of the ladies, set off in
almost every individual instance by diamonds or
precious stones of some kind, is magnificent in the
extreme. The indications are that the gay company
will "not go home till morning," at which there
seems to be no grumbling.

COCK FIGHTING.

Rattling Main Between Newark and Morris

town—Newark the Victor in Five Battles.

It was well understood in sporting circles Sunday night that a main between Newark and Morristown was to come off yesterday, somewhere in the vicinity of Hoboken, and those who had "the tip" did not fail to put in an appearance, as the strain of the birds belonging to each rival is well known and esteemed. The affair came off at a well known hostelrie not a hun dred miles from the miasmatic marshes of Weehawken and the attendance was excellent, nearly every known sport being present. The match was for \$300 a side, the main in seven battles, and fifty dollars battle money, equal weights. The pit was admirably prepared, being in the centre of a vast outbuilding, affording a full view of the sport to all, while the admirable ventilation of the room called down hearty thanksgivings to the founders of the sport, as the coolest of zephyrs stole in and out of the room, and still cooler lager and alin and out of the room, and sain conter lager and alcoholic refrigerants down parched throats, rendered
still more clamorous by the abominable, all-pervading dust. The contestants were long to show, dispute after dispute arising as to the proper heels to
use—one side claiming the right to either provide its own or choose, the other holding out for pit heels. After tiring out the patience of every one present an arrangement to use pit heels was at last come to, and shortly after three P. M. the sports commenced, of which a programme is given below. It will be seen that Newark won the main in four battles out of five, after well-contested bouts. How it was done is a mystery. There never was a fairer main fought in the States, and the Newark birds were far from being in good condition, lacking in two or three cases evidences of good breeding, while Morristown's birds were first rate in every respect and evidently prepared for the occasion. There is, however, a species of bad luck that attends the most careful and sanguine, and to it must be attributed the lattier's signal defeat. At the conclusion of the lifth battle—the main being won—Morristown declined continuing and an arrangement was effected as to the remaining battle money. Two outside matches then came oft, of which the result will also be found below, and which were well contested. Morristown labored under one great disadvantage—that of not handling its own birds, a most important point in cockfighting—while Newark had all to do with its own, from trimming and heeling to their management in the pit.

Battle No. 1.—Morristown sent in a birch and New-

over the pit withdus taking the pitst able to crow out a defiant clarion, and was severely punished.

Battle No. 2.—Before the appearance of the birds a great deal of betting in favor of Newark at 10 to 8 and 50 to 40 on the main was indulged in. Newark's bird was first amugaled in, when more betting was transacted in his favor, he being as fine a specimen of a black red as one would wish to see. Morristown also sent in a bird of the same color, when another round ensued, Morristown fighting, however, against luck all through. Newark's got stuck in its own leg at the commencement and had to be liberated, when he rushed at his opponent, breaking his leg badly. Several rounds followed, Morristown being only able to rise on one leg, but fighting manfully, giving Newark several unpleasant digs in the head. The battle was then a foregone conclusion, Morristown losing in the end the pluck he had altherto exhibited, and crawling away.

Bettle No. 3.—The betting now was lively, 10 to 6

town losing in the end the pluck he had hitherto ex-hibited, and crawling away.

Battle No. 3.—The betting now was lively, 10 to 6 on Newark finding many takers in triple figures.

Morristown pitted a red and Newark a gray, and the fight was over in four abort rounds, the gray winning in spite of a cut throat and the red's gameness to the last.

gray winning in spite of a cut throat, and the red's gameness to the last.

Battle No. 4.—Betting 10 to 6 on Newark. A very poor fight between two grays, Morristown being disabled at the second round.

Battle No. 5.—Twenty to 11 was frequently offered on Newark, but found few takers. Morristown's bird was a handsome little red, full of fight, while Newark's was a great, long-legged lout of a bird, very unsafe to back. The fight was a short one, the gray in the third bout driving his spur home in the red's brain, when the main was declared won by Newark amid some dissatisfaction.

The following outside matches then took place:—Twenty dollars a side, catch weights.—A light and dark red were engaged, the light a hird breed, and was won in four minutes by the light ord, after a very poor contest.

Twenty-five dollars a side.—Two dark reds, weighing respectively four pounds eight ounces and four pounds six ounces. The heavy bird won in the second round, killing his opponent in fine style by a dig in the head.

THE SMALLPOX EPIDENIC.

Island Hospital-German and Irish Emi-

For the past two weeks there has been an extenaive prevalence of smallpox among the poor of this city, and consequently a large influx of patients to the smallpox hospital on Blackwell's Island. The epidemic is mainly due to the arrival of several emi-grant vessels, upon which were victims, most of whom were sent immediately to the island, without landing fin the city, by the commissioners' boat Governor Fenton.
Of about ninety cases in the hospital up to last

without isnding in the city, by the confinissioners boat Governor Fenton.

Of about ninety cases in the hospital up to last Saturday mornings more than one-half had passed through Bellevue Hospital, all but one or two in the two weeks ending May 29. Week before last about twenty cases ending May 29. Week before last about twenty cases end up, and last week the following are the numbers passed through the hospital ench day:—Monday, two cases: Tuesday, two cases: Wednesday, five cases: Thursday, five cases; Friday, seven cases, and Saturday, one case. None were sent Sunday or yesterday. The victims were brought to the hospital (Bellevue) in the amalipor wagon of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction under the order of Mr. George Kellock, Superintendent of Outdoor Poor. The driver of the wagon, who has been employed for that duty for seven years, says he never has had so busy a formight during that time. On the arrival of the wagon at Bellevue the patient is taken out and placed in a small house especially for that purpose, down by the river, and is then sent up to the Island soon after in charge of the nurse. Most of the cases were of people natives of Germany and Ireland, the Germans predominating. There were more men than women, about two-thirds being men, and several children among the number. The seven taken last Friday constituted a whole family—father, mother and five children—living in Eighteenth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues. Three were taken and Thursday from West Eighteenth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues. Two were taken from No. 111 East Eleventh street and two from No. 111 East Eleventh street and two from No. 112 East Eleventh street and two from No. 114 East Eleventh street and two from No. 115 East Eleventh street and two from No. 116 East Eleventh street have been but the city. There have been but the city. There have been but the hospital are in

Regaith of the Atlantic Yacht Club. The fourth annual regatts of the Atlantic Yacht Club, of Brooklyn, comes off on the 8th inst. This event is always looked forward to with feelings of unmingled pleasure by the lovers of aquatic in this section of the country; and should it set aside for the regatta prove propitious the not the slightest doubt that those feelings expectations will be fully realized. The st

General Sedgwick will leave the pier at the foot of Montague street at half-past nine o'clock on the morning of the race, with a number of invited guests on board, and will accompany the yachts over the entire course. on board, and will accompany the yacuts over the entire course.

The club has given notice that all entries for the regardamust be made forty-eight hours before nine o'clock A. M. of the appointed day. In this iriendly contest the boats will be divided and sail under the following rules:

Schooners into two classes, those under and those over fifty feet in length.

Shoons into four classes. First those over forty-

YACHTING.

Schooners into two classes, those under and those over fifty feet in length.

Sloops into four classes. First, those over forty-eight feet; second, those of thirty-eight feet and under forty-eight feet; third, those under thirty-eight feet; fourth, such as are without cabins, or open boats.

The allowance of time will be of two kinds. First, for differences of length, and secundly, for the area of canvas in excess of 100 feet for each square foot of a yacht's largest immersed section (and in that profractions of a foot) at the rate of 5-100 of a second for portion for each mile of a course to be sailed over.

These allowances, deemed to be just and equitable, will be added or deducted from the boats contending in the race, as shall be fair in each case. The course to be sailed over will be from the Delaplaine property to Coney Island, thence to the lorseshee and back, the channel to be kept all the way, so that the boats of light draught may not take advantage of those requiring more water. The prizes will be of a tasteful nature and of the same value as in previous years.

Single Scull Race Between Butler and Rau-dall for \$500—Large Crowd of Speciators— An Exciting Race—Batler the Winner.

This afternoon the single scull race for a purse of \$500, between T. C. Butler, of Boston, and J. W. Randall, of Portland, which had been on the tapis for some weeks and had awakened a good deal of interest among the boating fraternity of this section, took place on the Charles river course. An immense crowd of spectators gathered to witness the contest, most of whom assembled along the sea wall of the

crowd of spectators gathered to witness the contest, most of whom assembled along the sea wall of the milldam, while others posted themselves on the tops of sheds and other buildings in the neighborhood, whence a good view of the course could be obtained. Pools were sold at the boathouse of the Union Club during the forenoon, the odds being two to one in favor of Randall.

The latter holds the championship of Maine, and in addition to his successes in his native State he last year won an important race at Troy, N. Y. His weight is about 152 pounds and he is a person of good build and endurance. The craft he salied in was a paper shell, built at Troy, which he christened the Ned Green.

Butler is a member of the West End Club, of this city, weighs about 153 pounds, and has the reputation of being an oarsman of excellent bottom and of steady and graceful action. He pulled in a light cedar shell called the Beauty.

The judges of the race were Walter Brown and Thomas Owens at the upper stake, and John A. Hurrey and Henry Tracey in the judges' boat. Mr. John Tyler acted as referee. The course was three union Club boathouse. When the word was given both got an even start. The betting at this time, as all along, was two and three to one in favor of Randall. At the upper stake, or when one-half of the course had been gone over, Butler was a length ahead, and the Boston men were greatly and pleasingly excited and the Portland backers of Randall were correspondingly dejected. When coming back on the homestretch it was apparent that Butler would keep his gain, and the betting suddenly changed in the odds offered, but there were few takers. The cheering at this time was loud and entusiastic and the excitement was most intense, and Eutler came down about half a dozen lengths ahead in twenty-four minutes and turves we conds, and his defeated competitor followed in transference and defeated competitor followed in

A Rowing Match Between the Naval School Crew and the Atalanta Beat Club.

The Atalanta Boat Club, of New York, organized in 1847, and the oldest rowing club in American waters, have, it is understood, accepted the invitation of vice Admiral Porter, in his recent capital letter on boating, wherein he expresses a desire to test the indishipmen of the Naval School at Annapolis with some "good boat club" in a six-oared race of three miles. This will probably lead to one of the best and most exciting amateur races ever rowed, as the Atalantas rank high as a first class boating association, and the Naval School earsmen are reported to be rowing exceedingly fast.

WRESTLING MATCH.

A wrestling match for \$500 came off yesterday afternoon, at Harry Hill's. In Houston street, between Homer Lane, of this city, and Harry Grace, of South Bergen, N. J. Mr. Ball was chosen umpire for Homer Lane, and John Grady for Grace, Harry Hill was selected for referee. The conditions were a fair collar and elbow struggle, best two in three falls. At twenty minutes to four o'clock the men took hold, and, after a struggle of twelve minutes, Homer got an outside lock and brought Grace on his knees, the latter dragging Homer Lane down

Homer got an outside lock and brought Grace on his knees, the latter drarging Homer Lane down with him, and they fell their full lengths on the floor. They then suspended operations for dye minutes. When they clinched again, Homer was offered at odds, but there were no takers. After a few moments Homer got an outside lock and brought Grace on his knees, bruising his flesh badly. Grace again dragged Homer down with him. This was no fall, however, and they went at it again. After moving about for an opening for a few minutes Lane succeeded in getting an outside lock, and this time he brought Grace dat on his beck, thus winning the first fall. From the time of taking hold to the fall thirty-five minutes elapsed. Fifteen minutes were then allowed for rest.

The men came up blowing pretty freely, showing their want of condition and the effects of their struggles in the first clines. At half-past four four o'clock they again took hold, Homer Lane getting his right hand on the colar of his adversary this time, he having things reversed in the previous bout. This is Homer's favorite hold. After sparring away with their feet for a mindite or so Lane got a crook on Grace and threw him on his side. An appeal was then made to the umpires, and referce, but they all decided it was not a fair fail, and the men again took hold of each other. After a few passes with the feet Grace got an inside lock on Lane, but the latter got out of it cleverly and received marked applause from the lookers on. The men then stopped a few moments for Grace to change his coat, the one he had on being pretty well from from his back. When they commenced operations it was not long before Homer got an inside lock on Lane, but the lime of first taking hold to the finish. They were turee minutes and a half in the inst struggle. Grace was on the defensive throughout, seldom making play, while Homer Lane seemed to make all the playful advances necessary and appeared perfectly at his ease. There has been considerable speculation as to the relative merits

Yesterday at noon an experimental excursion was made from the Fifth avenue entrance of the Park of the new class of carriages designed to run henceforth through the Park, accommodating passengers at the rate of twenty-five cents each for the round trip, occupying probably an hour and a quarter. The enterprise is established and directed by the Park Commissioners, and is only another feature in the great and steady stride which our Park is every year making towards becoming the most popular resort in the world. These carriages are built in a light and elegant fashion. The drivers are dressed in gray uniform or livery, each one bearing a number on his cap. Each carriage can accommodate twelve passengers and starts according to the programme every few minutes from the Fifth avenue entrance. They are admirably constructed for Park exercise, being exceedingly light and airy, and furnished with all the necessary accommodation in the shape of cushions and footboards. Messrs. Earber, Stuart and Roberts deserve a good deal of credit for being instrumental in starting this enterprise, as it is one which the habitues of the Park must have for a long time noticed as being wanting. To-day they begin regular business.

ARREST OF AN ALLEGED PICKPOCKET.-LIEVIS Gardner, alias Darrigan, alias Thompson, the noto-rious female pickpocket, who has so often ocen in the clutches of the police, is again in trouble. Only the clutches of the police, is again in trouble. Only two weeks ago she was captured on Broadway by officer Vanzant, Fifteenth precinct, and taken to the station house with a lady from Hoboken, who charged her with attempting to pick her pocket. Instead of sending her to court the complainant was given a seat inside the railing by the sergeant, the aconase turned over to Captain McCafferty, and when Van zant called for his prisoner, the complainant had mysteriously disappeared. On being taken to cour of course Justice Ledwith had to discharge the prisoner. Yesterday she was arrested by officer Hibberd, of the Broadway squad, and locked up to order of Inspector Dilks to await arraigument at the Tombs to-day.